

CAMPUS CLIMATE SURVEY 2003: SUMMARY OF STUDENT RESULTS

Submitted by: Diversity Council

Introduction

The first campus climate surveys, modeled after Indiana State University's survey, were distributed from November 4 – 14, 2002 during peak class times on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. The results were presented in Spring '03 to Senior Administrators, AMT, Faculty Senate, Staff Assembly, ASNDNU, RAs, and the Mission Committee of the Board of Trustees. After interpreting the results and discussing them with all of these groups, the Diversity Council made three conclusions:

- 1) While NDNU has a diverse undergraduate population, the numbers do not necessarily translate into cultural understanding. Therefore, this is an opportunity to develop programs that foster multicultural awareness and appreciation.
- 2) Communication between faculty, staff, and students can be improved. There seems to be both a lack of information and misinformation between the different constituents. For instance, the survey results revealed that students were more likely to tell a family member or friend about a discriminatory act than they were to report the act to a university official.
- 3) In almost every group presentation, someone in the audience expressed an interest in participating in diversity training. NDNU community members also said they wanted training on a continuous basis (e.g., once a year).

The second CCS was distributed from November 10 – 21, 2003. Fall professors were asked to hand out surveys in all their classes, with the hopes of yielding a higher response rate and to allow more students to participate in the survey. Merrill Research & Associates also disaggregated the data into resident/commuter and parental education levels in addition to sex, class year, and ethnicity to provide more information for professors and Campus Life staff who may be interested in that information.

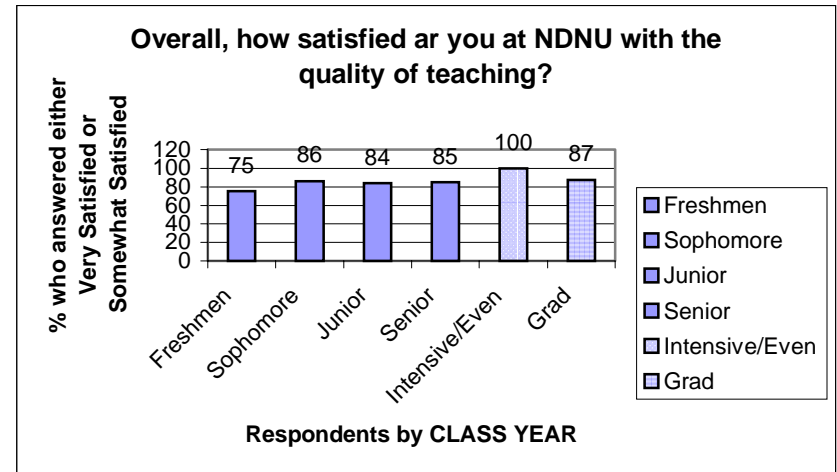
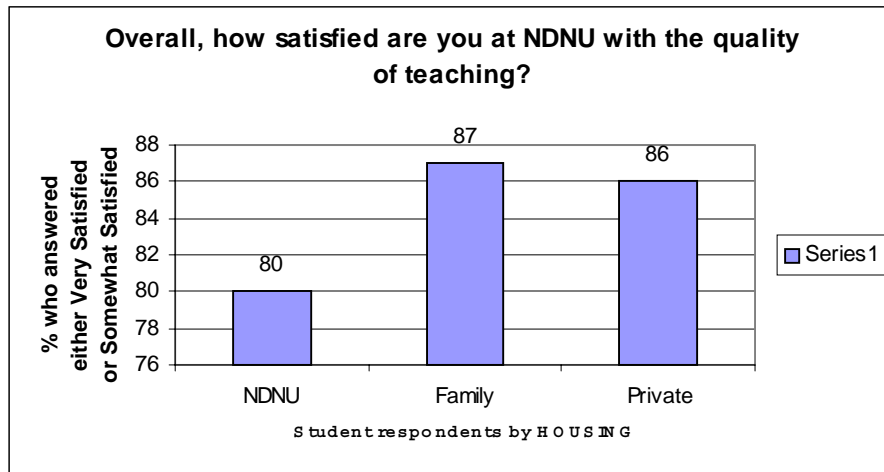
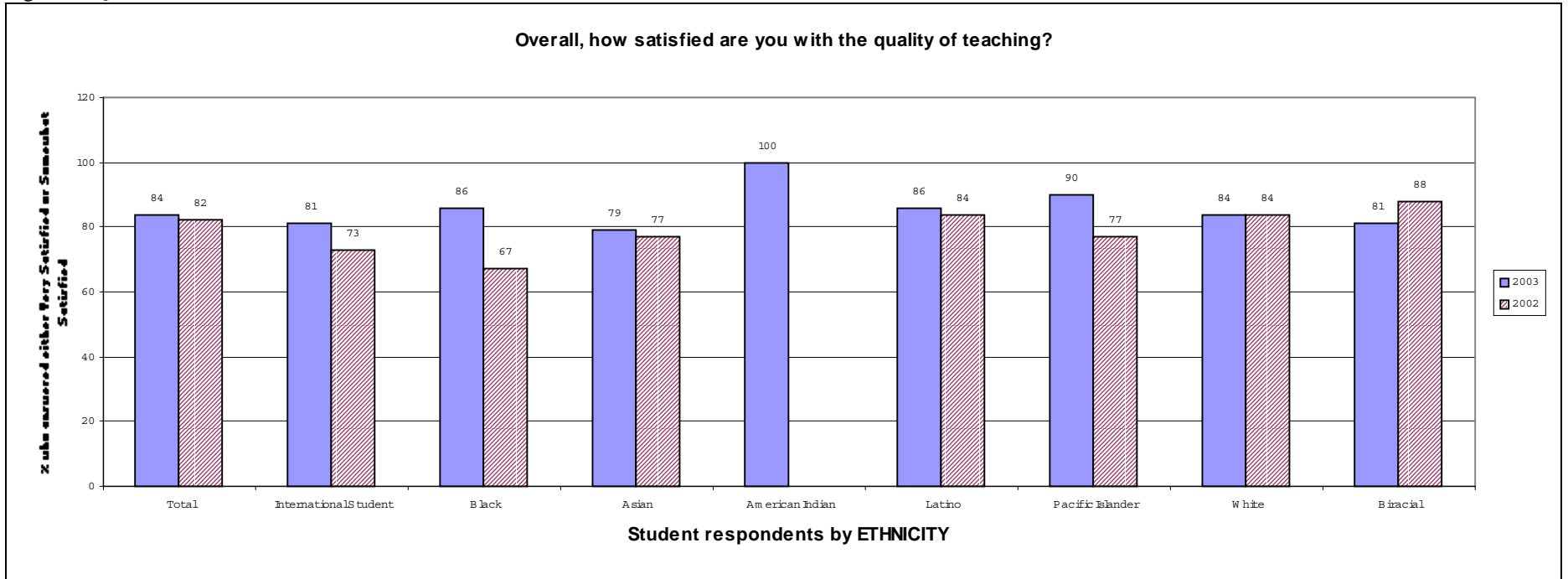
Response Rates

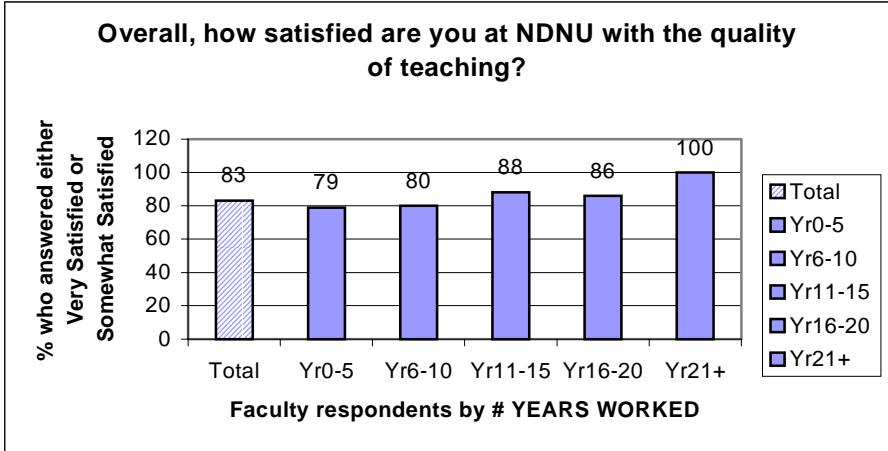
	November 2003	November 2002
Students	31% (n=1835)	31% of total student population (n=1799) 68% of those who received the surveys in class or via campus mail (n=822)
Faculty	41% (n=162)	43% (n=168)
Staff	51% (n=144) This may have been due to the lay-offs taking place at that time.	78% (n=152)

Demographics

	November 2003	November 2002
Total	577	559
Female:	385	403
Male:	177	150
Freshman, Day Undergraduate:	131	57
Sophomore, Day Undergraduate:	56	68
Junior, Day Undergraduate:	104	116
Senior, Day Undergraduate:	104	122
Intensive/Evening Undergraduate:	40	78
Graduate:	130	107
International	33	44
African American/Black, Non-Hispanic:	23	15
American Indian/Alaskan:	4	0
Asian/Asian American:	63	53
Hispanic/Latino:	106	75
Pacific Islander:	21	23
White, Non-Hispanic:	241	279
Biracial/Multiracial:	78	68
NDNU Housing:	230	123
Family home:	286	162
Other private housing:	135	121
Graduate Professional Training:	152	
Standard College/University Graduate:	216	
Partial College Training:	190	
High School Graduate:	176	
Partial High School:	41	
Junior High School:	24	
Less than Seven Years of School:	35	

Figure 1: QUALITY OF TEACHING





Findings

There has been an increase in satisfaction with the quality of teaching for almost all ethnic groups. An increase of more than 10% occurred among Blacks (19%) and Pacific Islanders (13%). The satisfaction decreased by 7% for biracial/multiracial students.

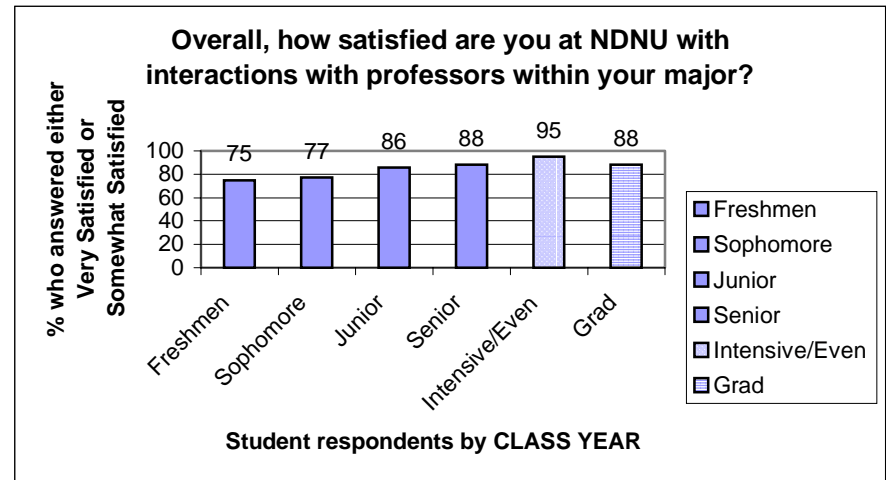
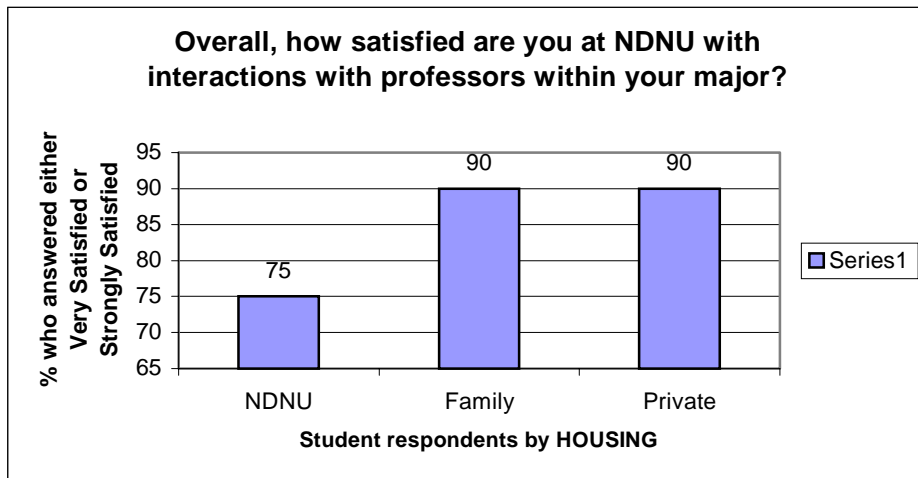
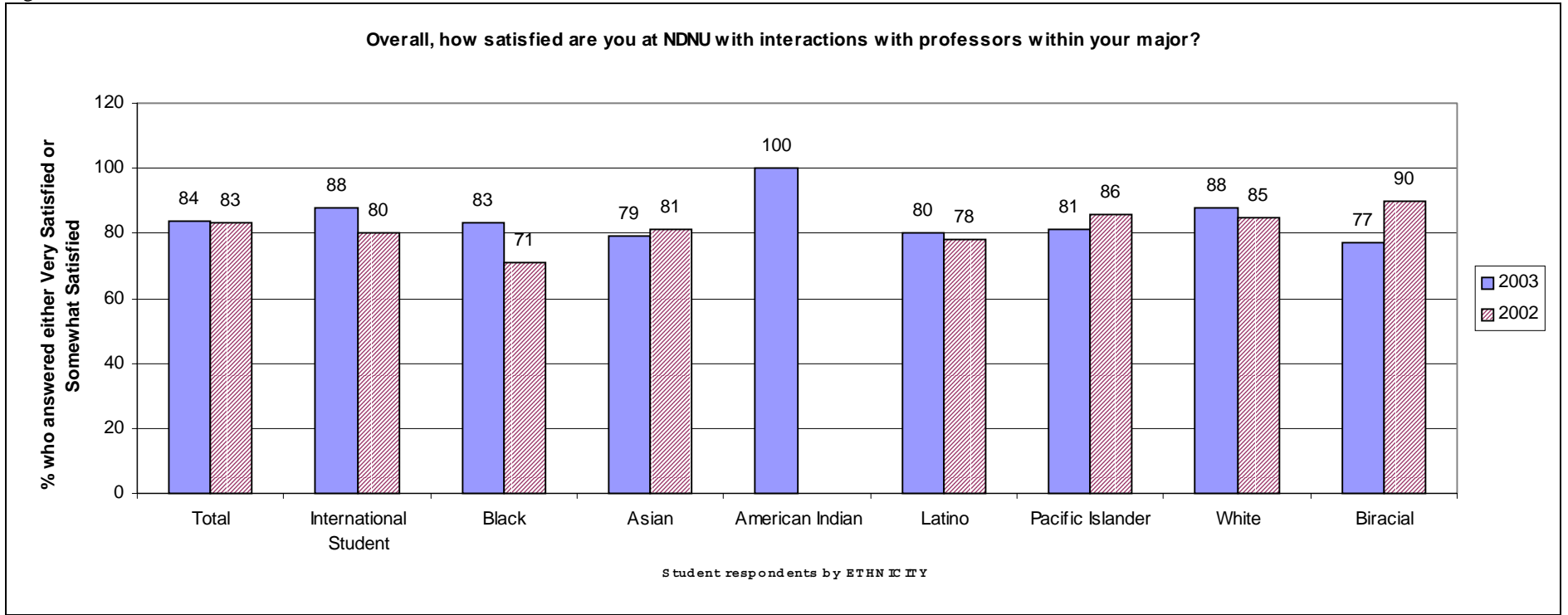
Eighty percent of residents, 87% of those living with their family, and 85% of those living in other private housing are satisfied with the quality of teaching.

Intensive students appear to be the most satisfied with the quality of teaching with 100% satisfaction.

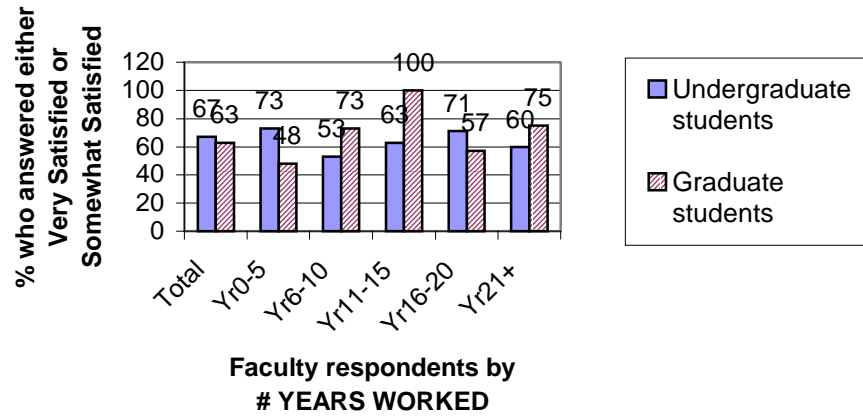
Eighty-three percent of the faculty are satisfied with the quality of teaching.

NOTES:

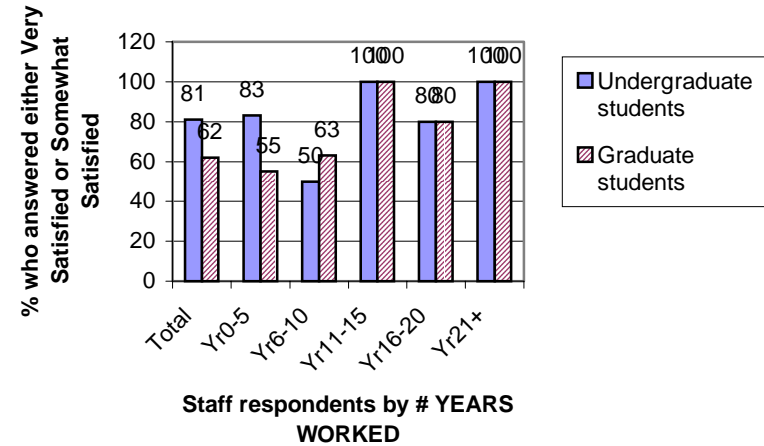
Figure 2: INTERACTIONS WITH PROFESSORS WITHIN MAJOR



Overall, how satisfied are you at NDNU with interactions with:



Overall, how satisfied are you at NDNU with interactions with:



Findings

While most satisfaction rates remained relatively the same (within 5% from the previous year), satisfaction rates increased by 8% for international students and 12 % for Black students. A decrease of 13% in satisfaction occurred among biracial/multiracial students.

Three out of every 4 residents are satisfied with their interactions with professors within their major while 9 out of 10 commuters are satisfied.

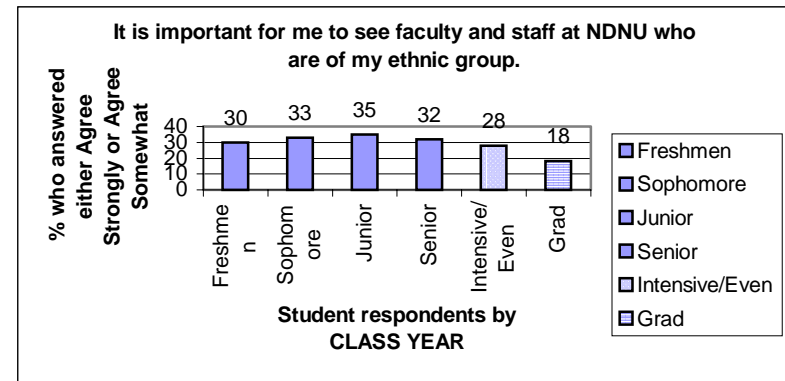
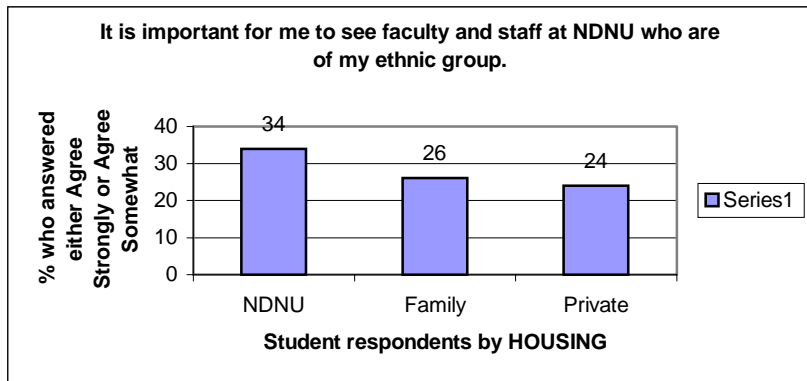
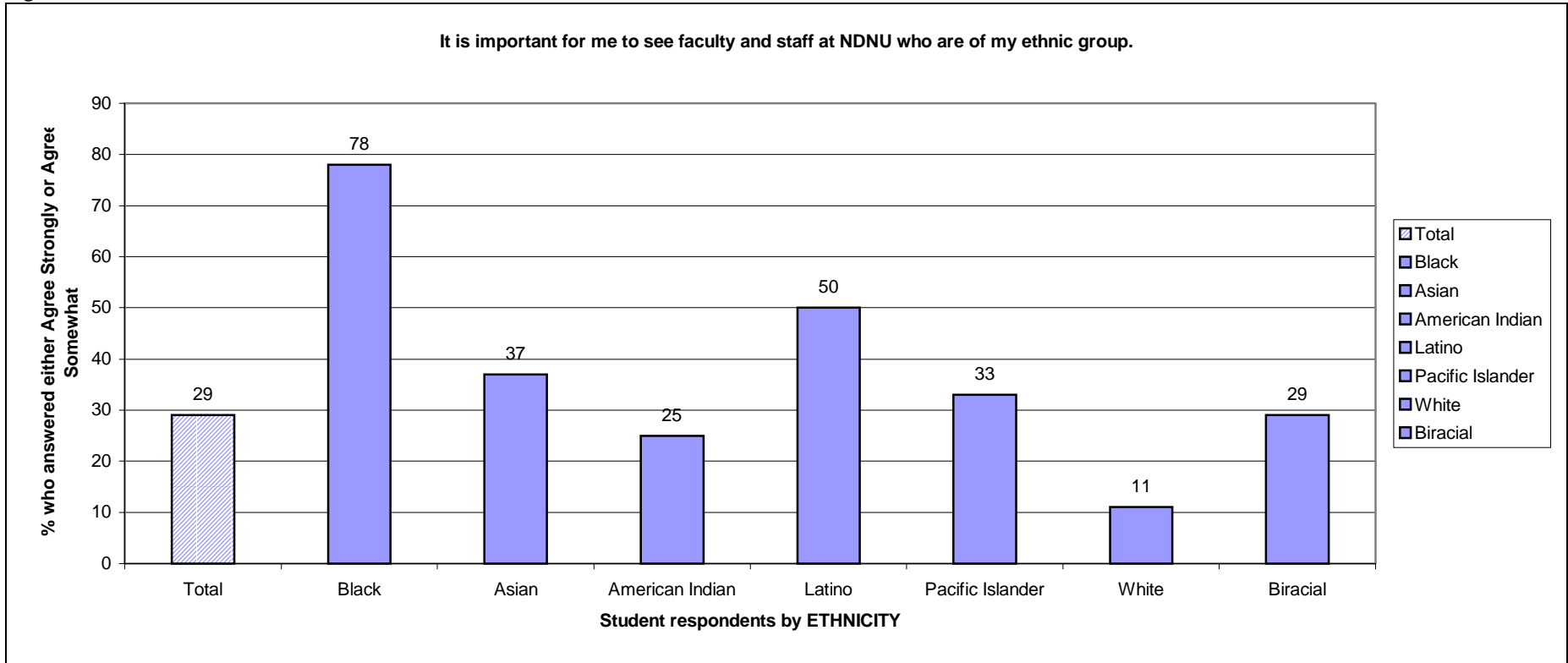
Intensive students have the highest percentage of satisfaction at 95% while freshmen have the lowest satisfaction rate at 75%.

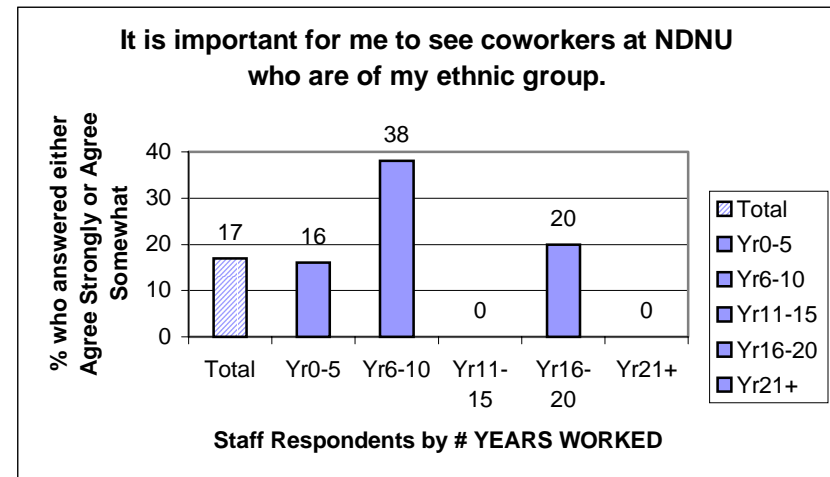
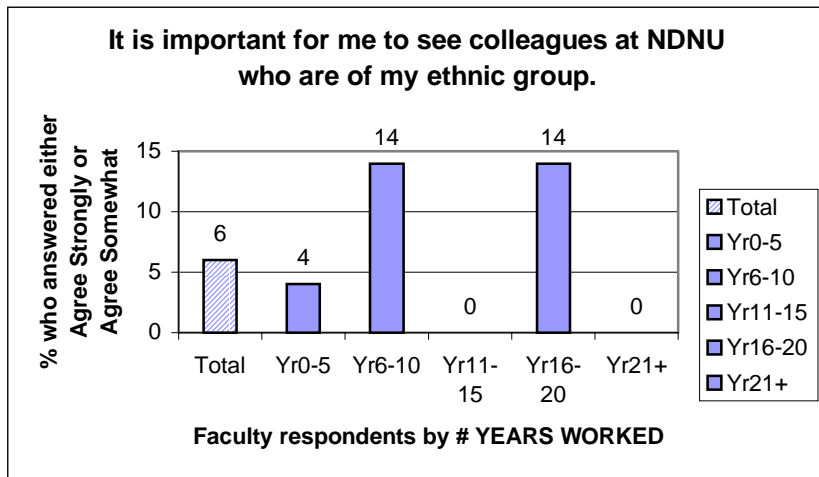
Over 60% of faculty are satisfied with their interactions with both undergraduate and graduate students.

Eighty-one percent of staff are satisfied with their interactions with undergraduates while 62% are satisfied with their interactions with graduate students.

NOTES:

Figure 3: FACULTY/STAFF ROLE DIVERSITY





Findings

This was a new question added this year. While less than 1/3 of the total student respondents agreed it was important for them to see faculty/staff of their same ethnic group, over 3/4 of Black students, 1/3 of Asians, 1/2 of Latinos, and 1/3 of Pacific Islanders agreed it was important.

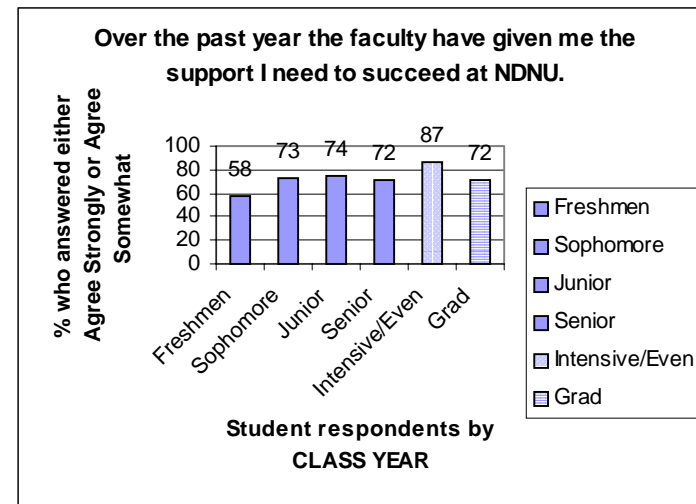
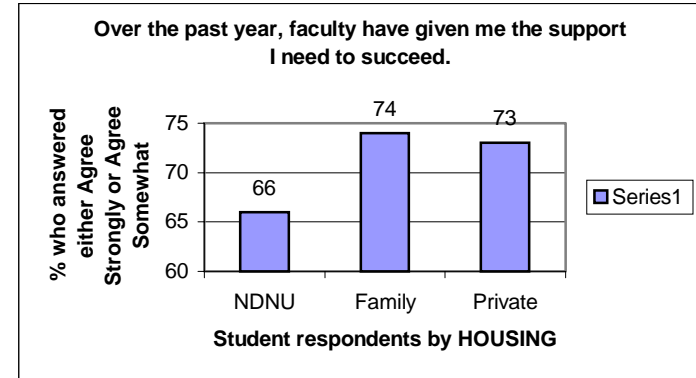
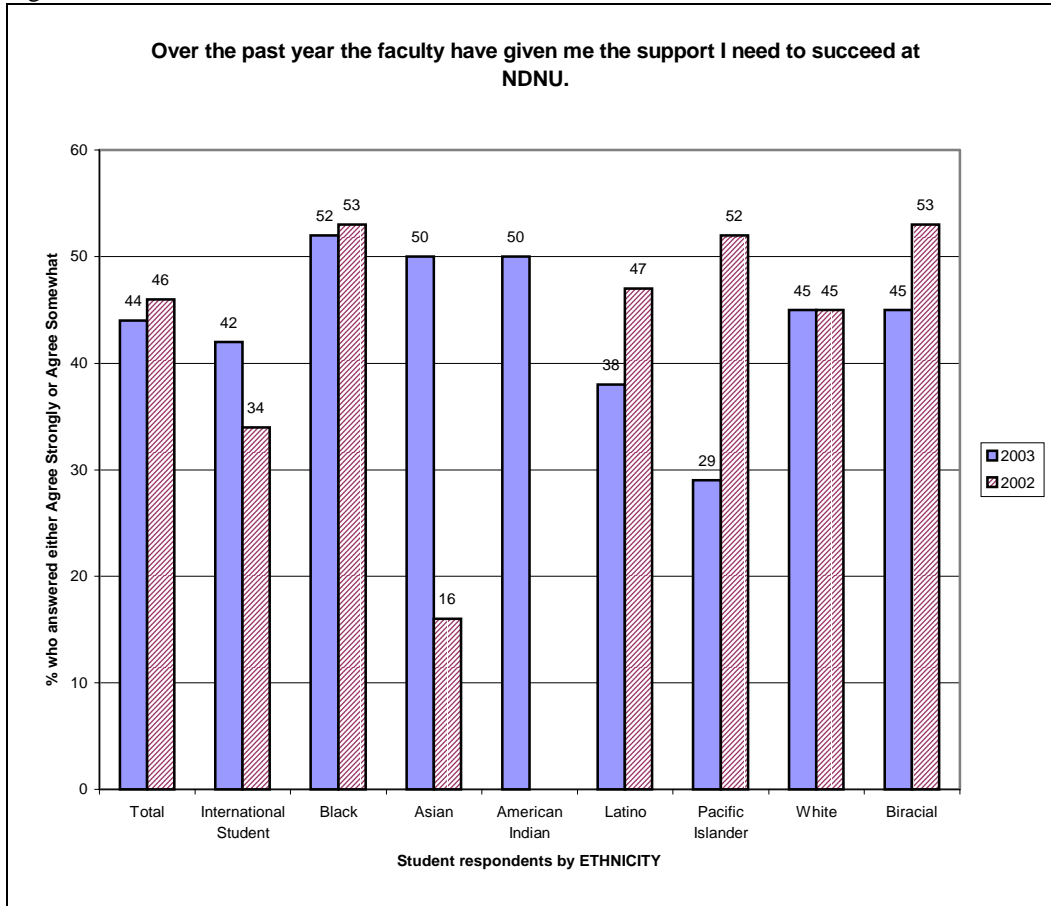
A greater percentage of residents (34%) than commuters (26% of those who live in a family home and 24% who live in other private housing) agree it is important for them to see faculty/staff who are of their ethnic group.

Six percent of faculty agree it is important for them to see colleagues at NDNU who are of their ethnic group.

Seventeen percent of staff agree it is important for them. Among those who have worked at NDNU for 6-10 years, nearly 40% agree it is important for them.

NOTES:

Figure 4: FACULTY SUPPORT



Findings

While more international students (increase of 8%) and Asians (increase of 34%) agree they've received enough faculty support to succeed, fewer Latinos (decrease of 9%), Pacific Islanders (decrease of 23%) and biracial students (decrease of 8%) agree.

A greater percentage of commuters than residents feel they've received the faculty support they need to succeed.

NOTES:

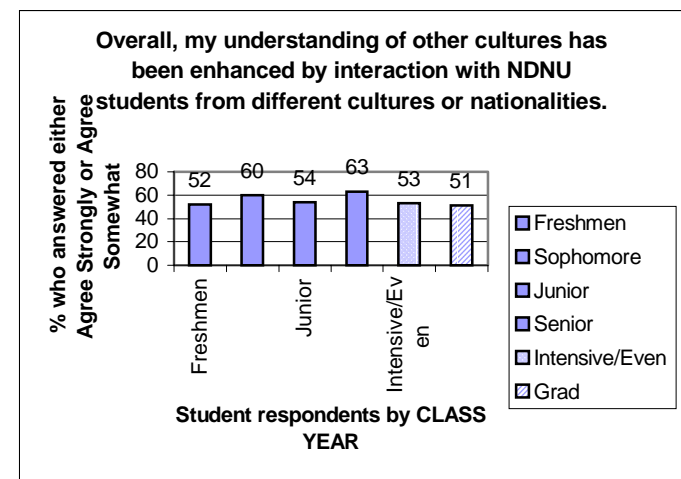
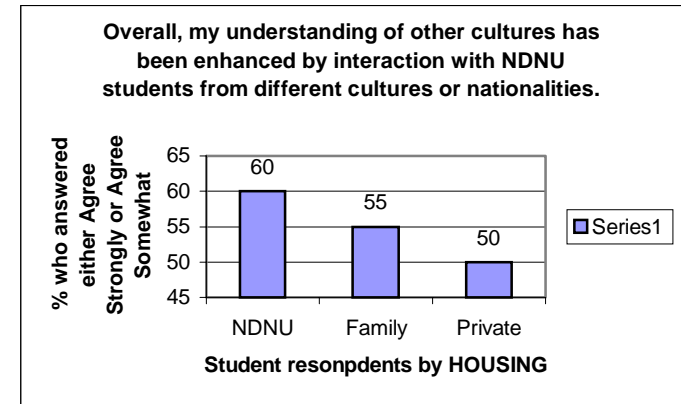
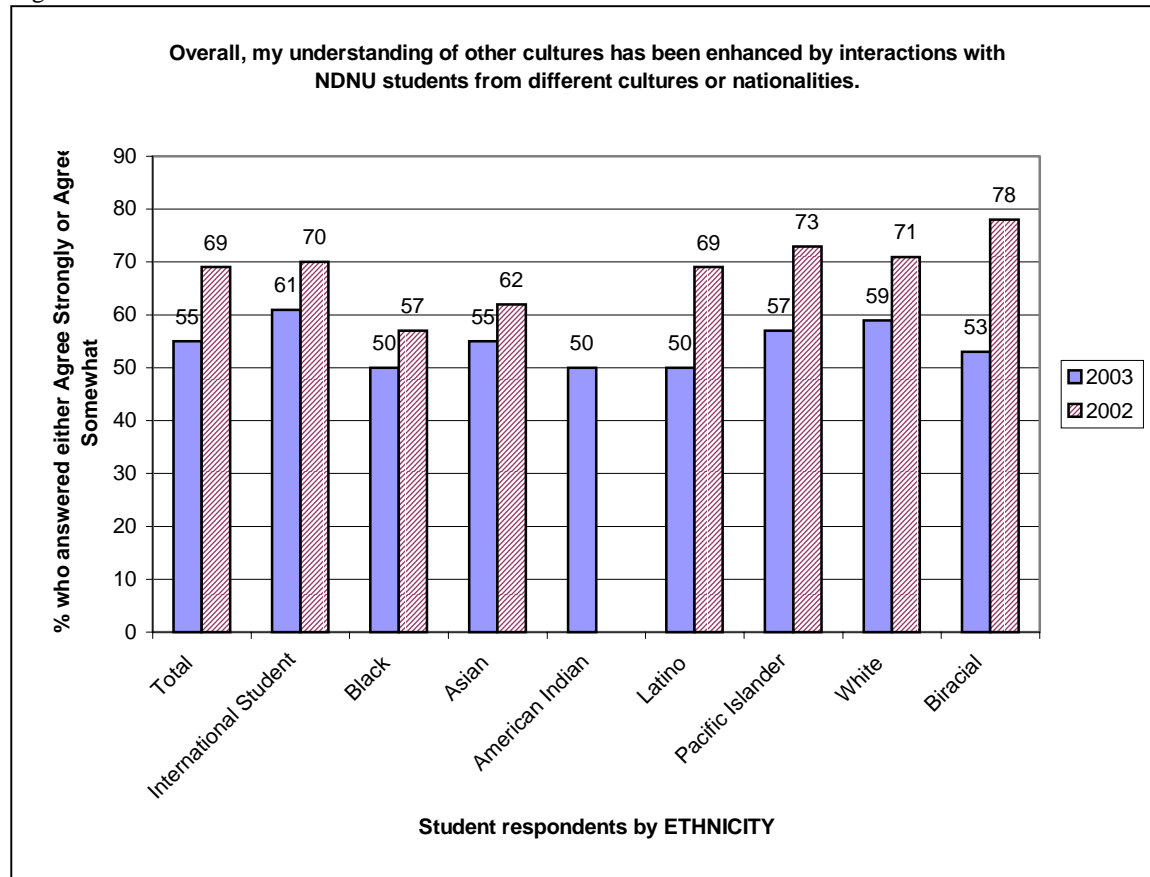
Figure 5: MAJOR/PROGRAM

	2003	2002
Top 2 Majors	Business Biology	Business Psychology

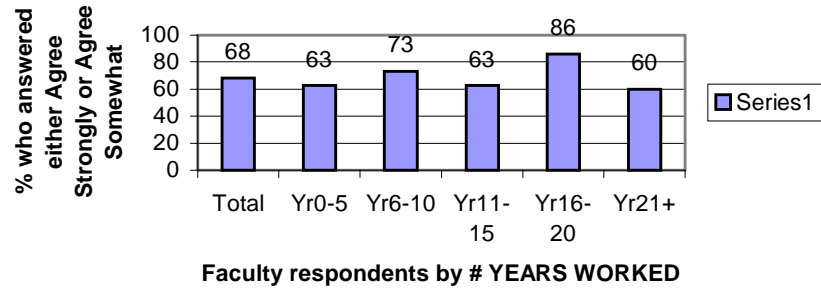
NOTES:

Intercultural Interactions

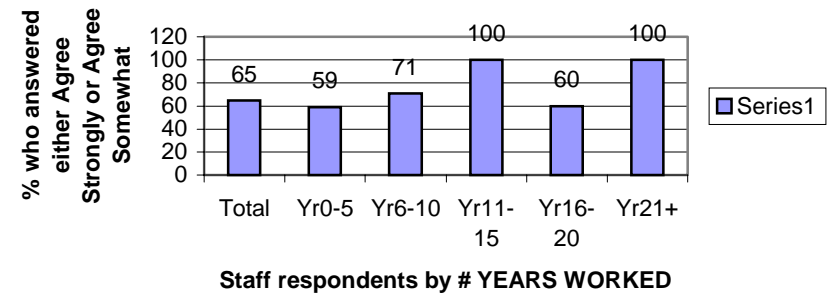
Figure 6: UNDERSTANDING OF OTHER CULTURES



Overall, my understanding of other cultures has been enhanced by interaction with NDNU students from different cultures or nationalities.



Overall my understanding of other cultures has been enhanced by interaction with NDNU students from different cultures or nationalities.



Findings

Fewer percentages of students than last year agree that their understanding of other cultures has been enhanced by interactions with students from different cultures or nationalities. There was a decrease of 14% agreement from the total respondents, 9% from international students, 7% from Blacks, 7% from Asians, 19% from Latinos, 16% from Pacific Islanders, 12% from whites, and 25% from biracial students.

Among residents, 60% agree their understanding has been enhanced by interactions.

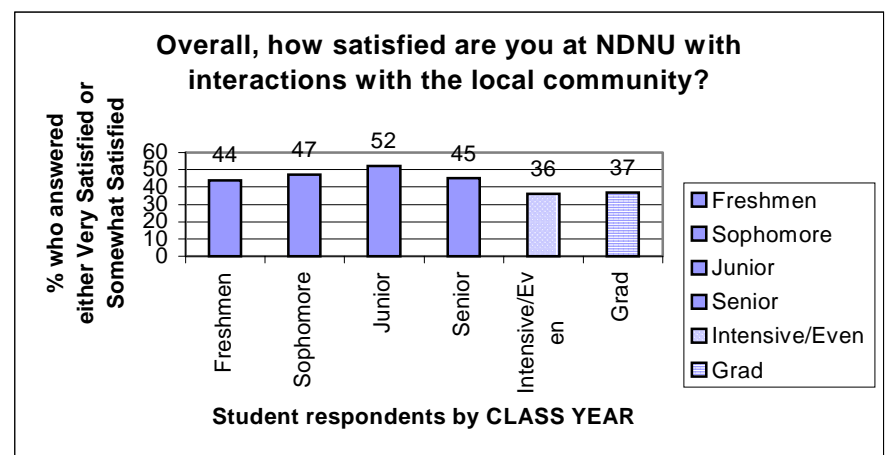
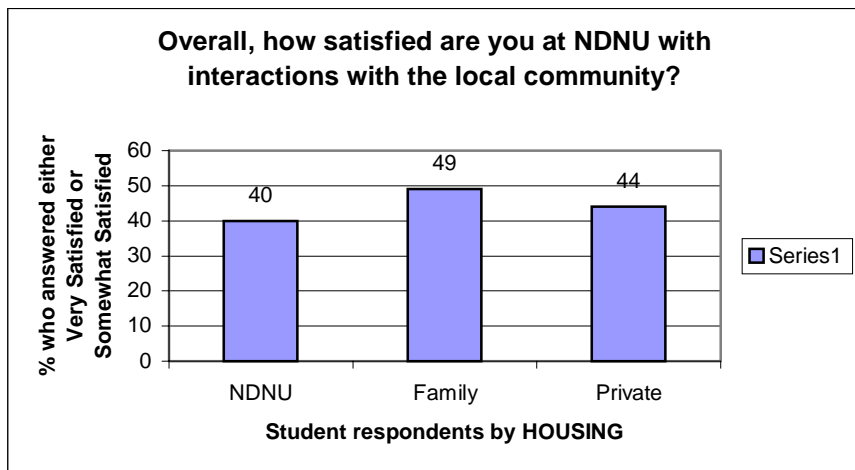
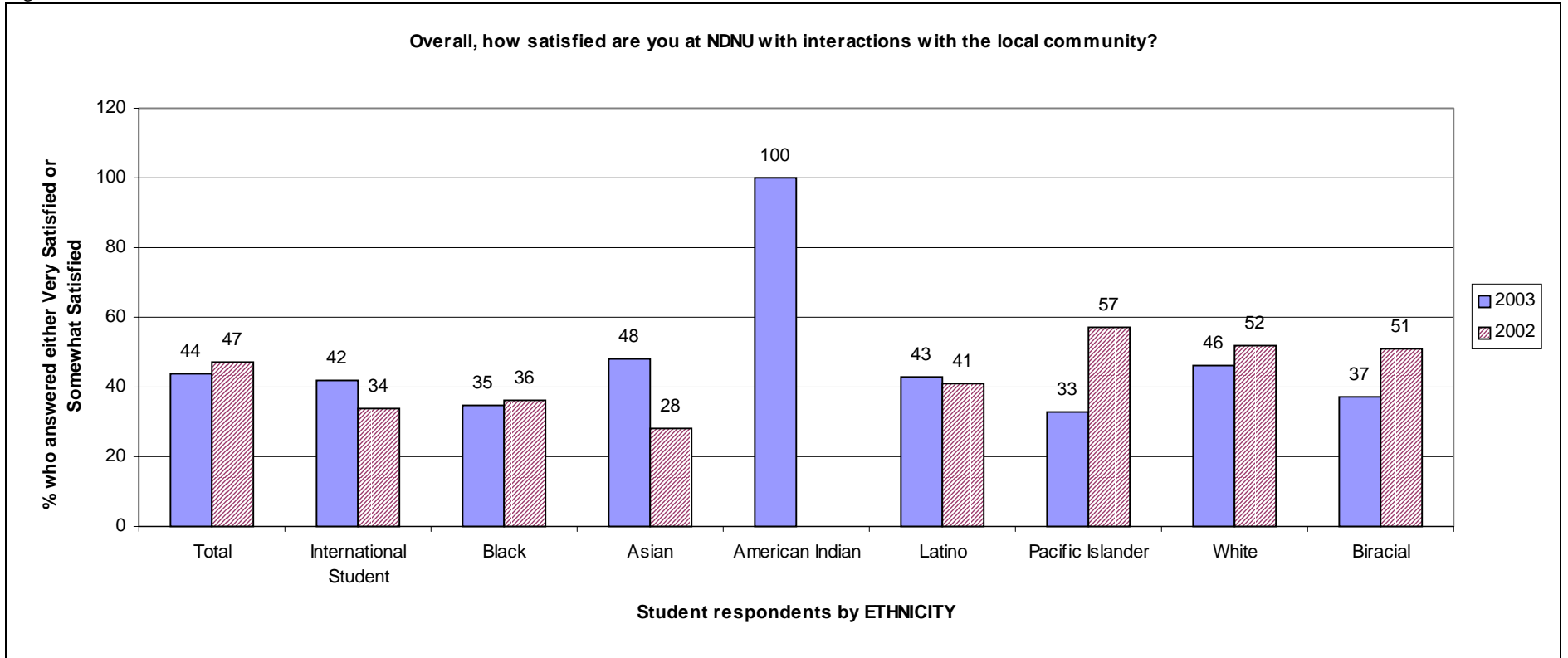
Of all the class years, seniors have the highest percentage of agreement at 63% and graduate students have the lowest percentage at 51%

Of the faculty, nearly 70% agree with the statement.

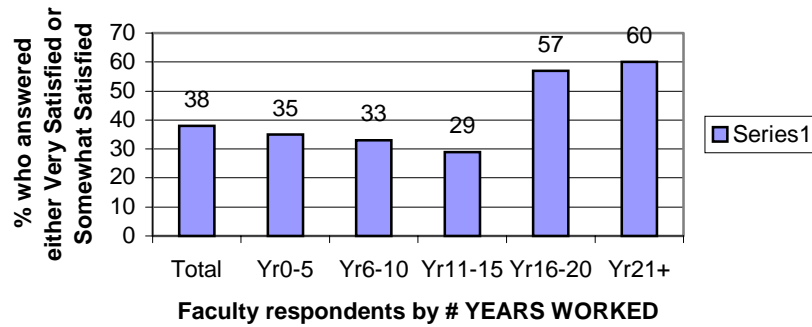
Of the staff, nearly 2/3 of the faculty agree with the statement.

NOTES:

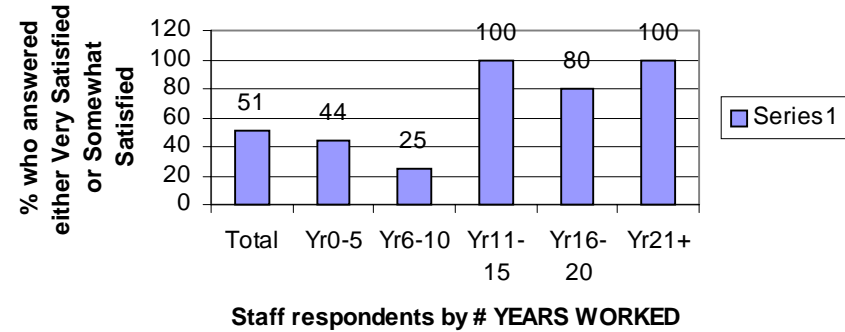
Figure 7: INTERACTIONS WITH LOCAL COMMUNITY



Overall, how satisfied are you at NDNU with interactions with the local community?



Overall, how satisfied are you at NDNU with interactions with the local community?



Findings

Satisfaction increased by 8% for international students and 20% for Asians. It decreased, however, by 24% for Pacific Islanders and 14% for biracial/multiracial students.

Forty percent of residents, 49% of those who live in family housing, and 44% who live in other private housing are satisfied with their interactions with the local community.

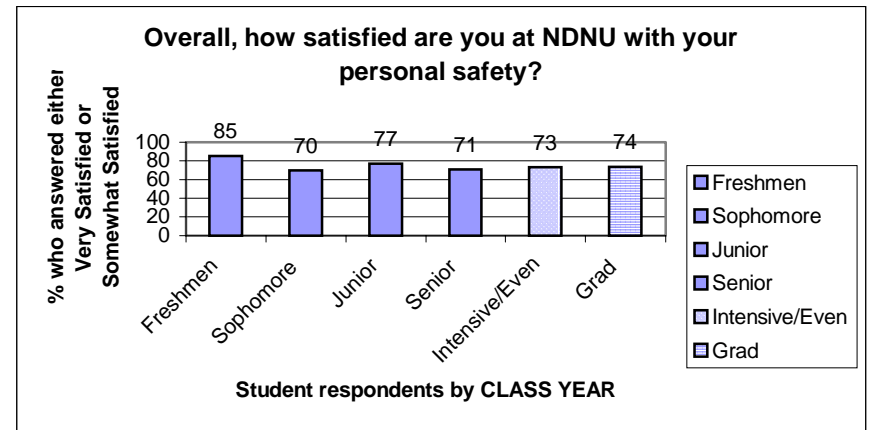
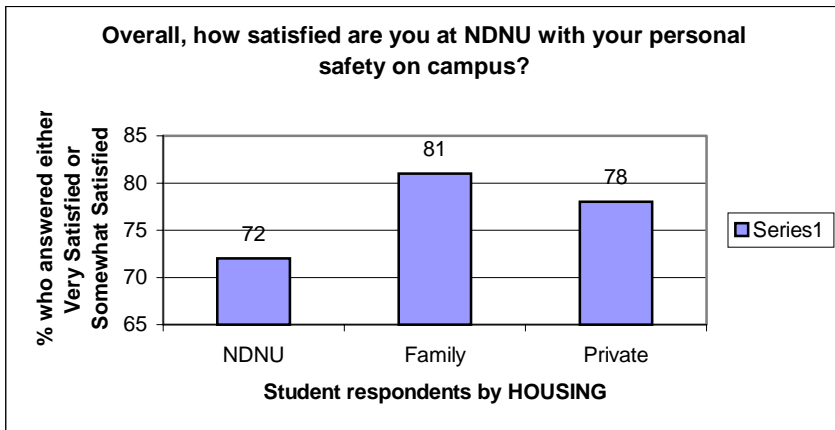
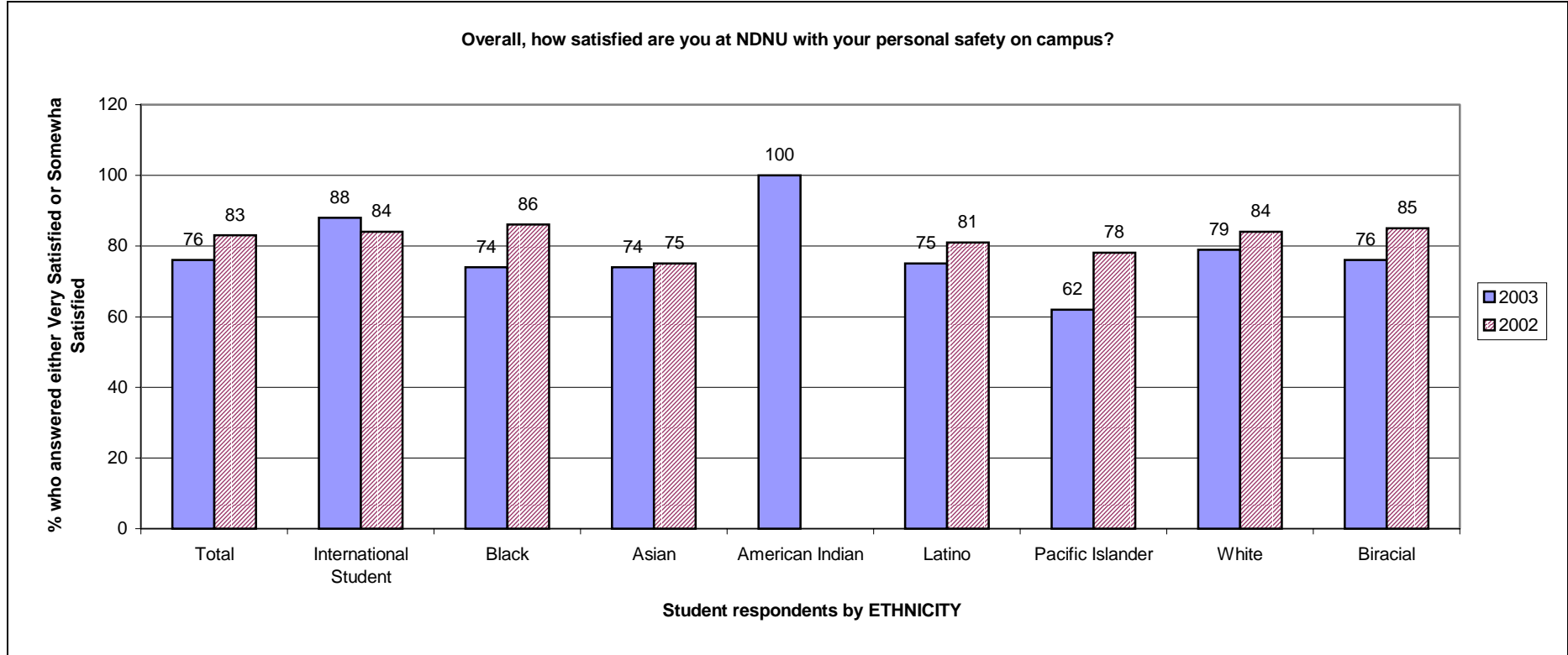
Juniors had the highest percentage of satisfaction at 52% while intensive students had the lowest percentage at 36%.

Over one third of the faculty are satisfied with their interactions with the local community.

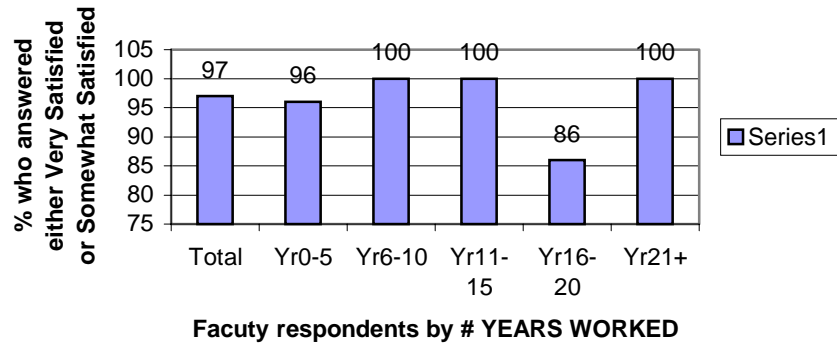
One out of every 2 staff members are satisfied.

NOTES:

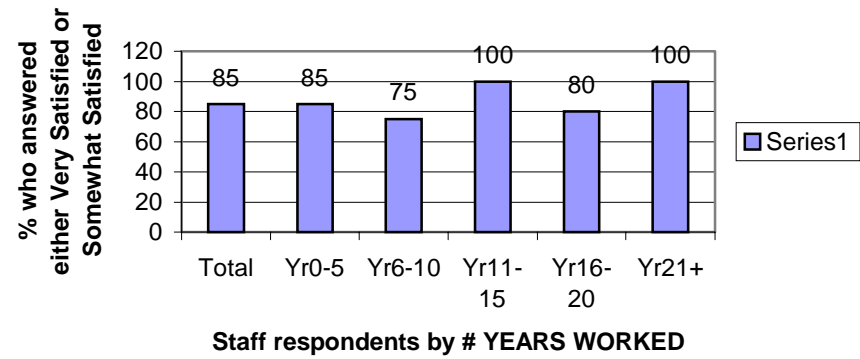
Figure 8: PERSONAL SAFETY



Overall, how satisfied are you at NDNU with your personal safety on campus?



Overall, how satisfied are you at NDNU with your personal safety on campus?



Findings

In general, satisfaction with personal safety on campus has decreased since last year. The total respondent rate went from 83% very/somewhat satisfied in 2002 to 76% in 2003 (a decrease of 7%). There was a decrease in satisfaction of more than 5% for all ethnic groups except international students, Asian/Asian Americans, and whites.

Among residents, 72% are satisfied with their personal safety as compared to 81% who live at home and 78% who live in other private housing.

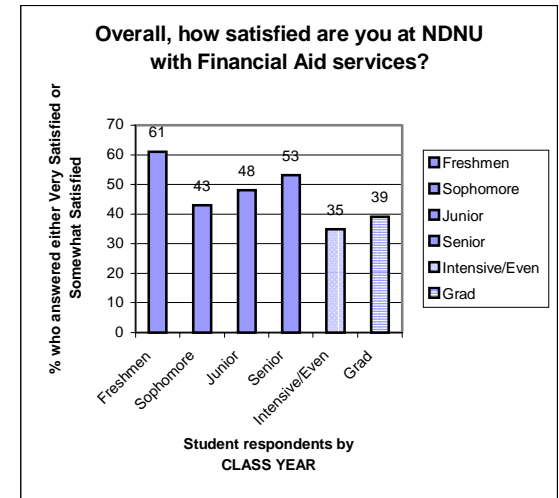
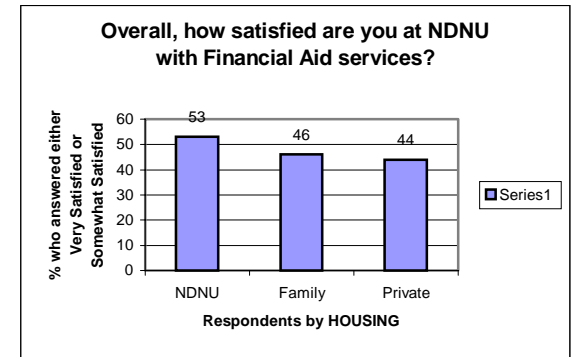
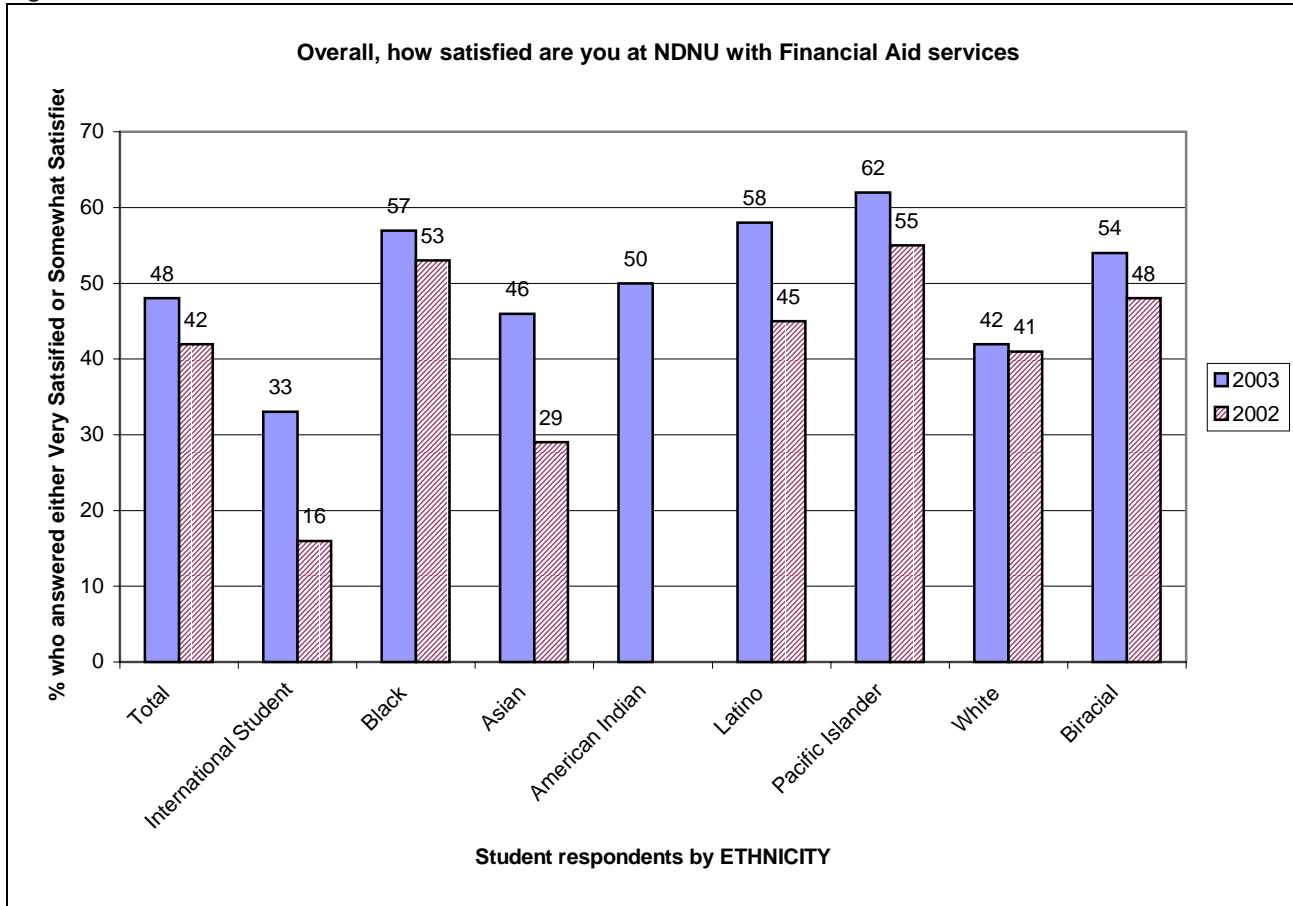
Freshmen have the highest percentage of satisfaction at 85% while sophomores have the lowest percentage at 70%.

Nearly 100% of the faculty are satisfied with their personal safety on campus.

Eighty-five percent of staff are satisfied.

NOTES:

Figure 9: FINANCIAL AID SERVICES



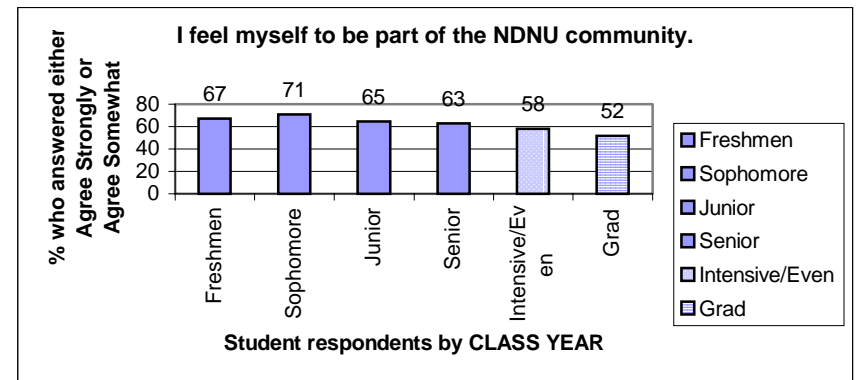
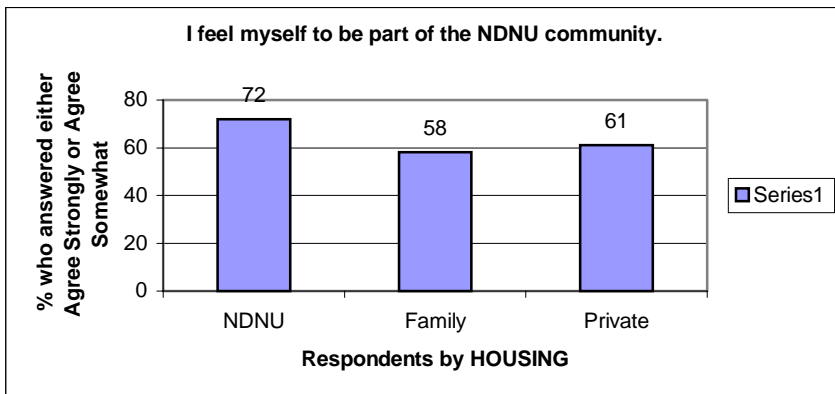
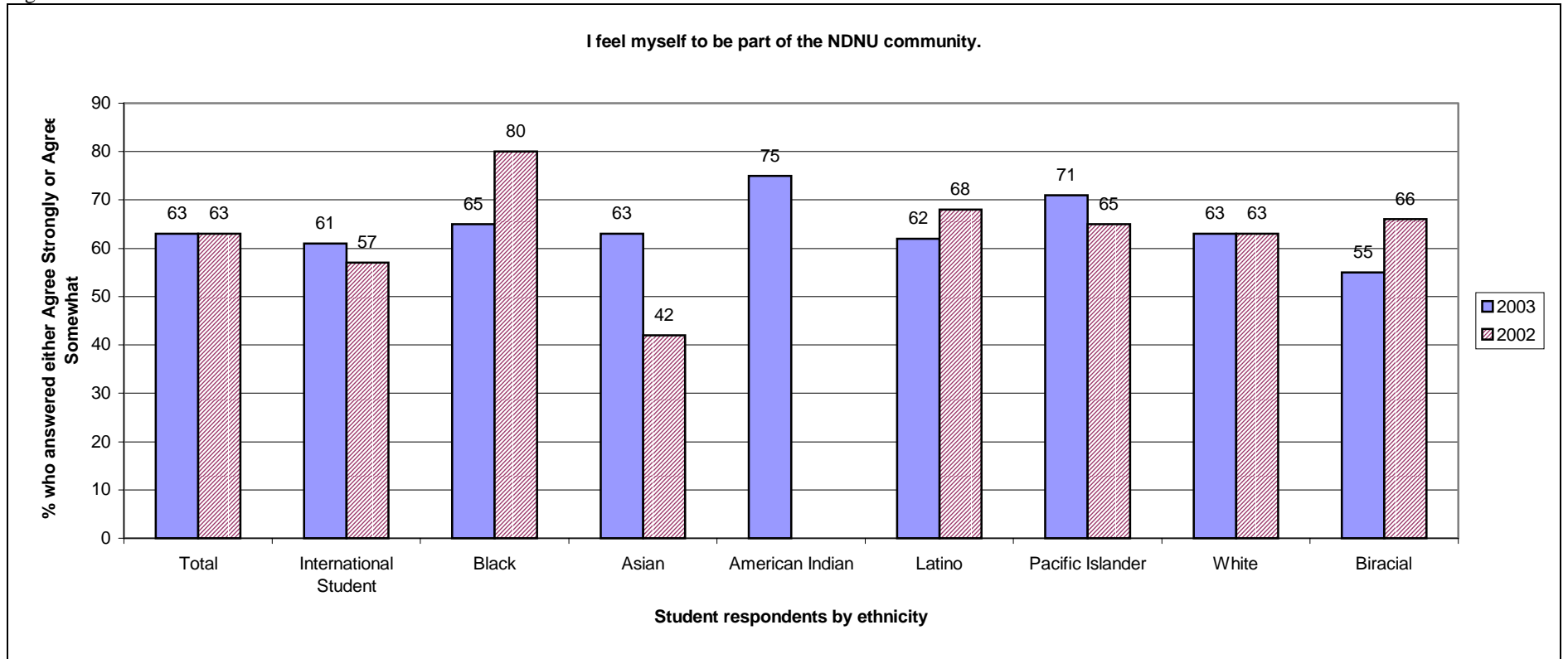
Findings

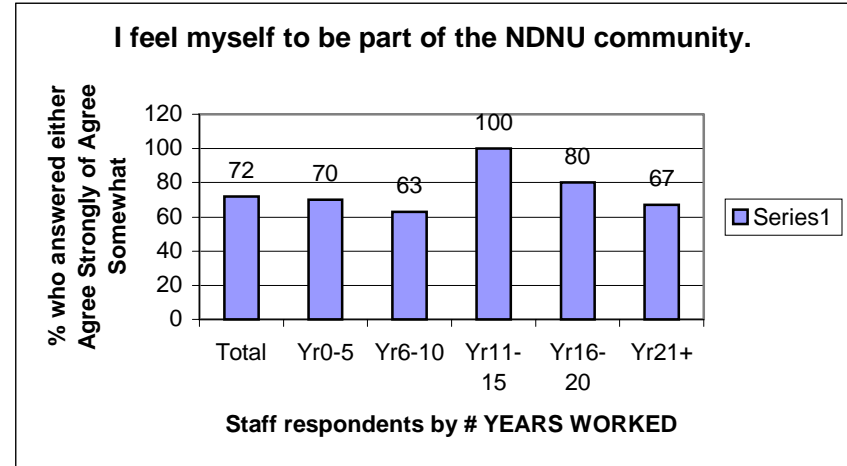
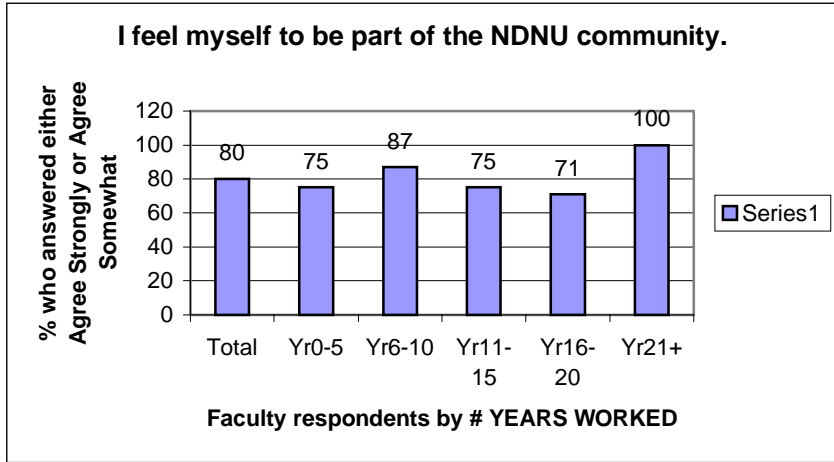
There has been an increase in satisfaction for all ethnic groups—especially for international students (increase of 17%) Asians (increase of 17%) and Latinos (increase of 13%).

One of every 2 residents is satisfied with Financial Aid services. Nearly half of all commuters are satisfied as well.

NOTES:

Figure 10: PART OF THE NDNU COMMUNITY





Findings

Among Asian students, there was a 21% increase in the feeling of belonging since 2002. However, among Black students and biracial/multiracial students, the feeling of belonging decreased by 15% and 11%, respectively.

Seventy-two percent of residents feel a part of the community – 9% higher than the total student respondent rate.

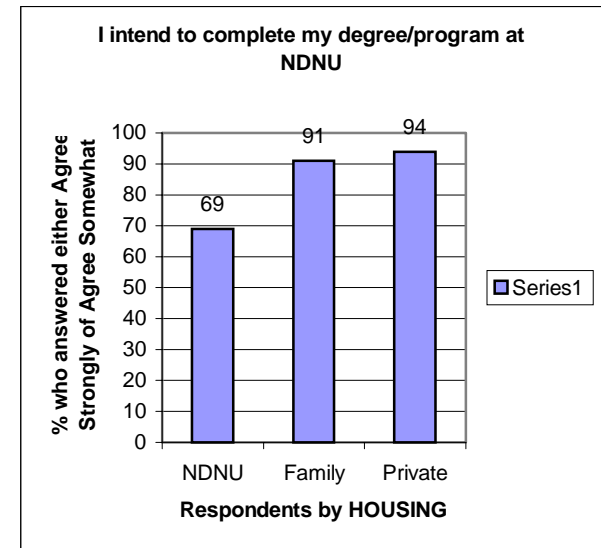
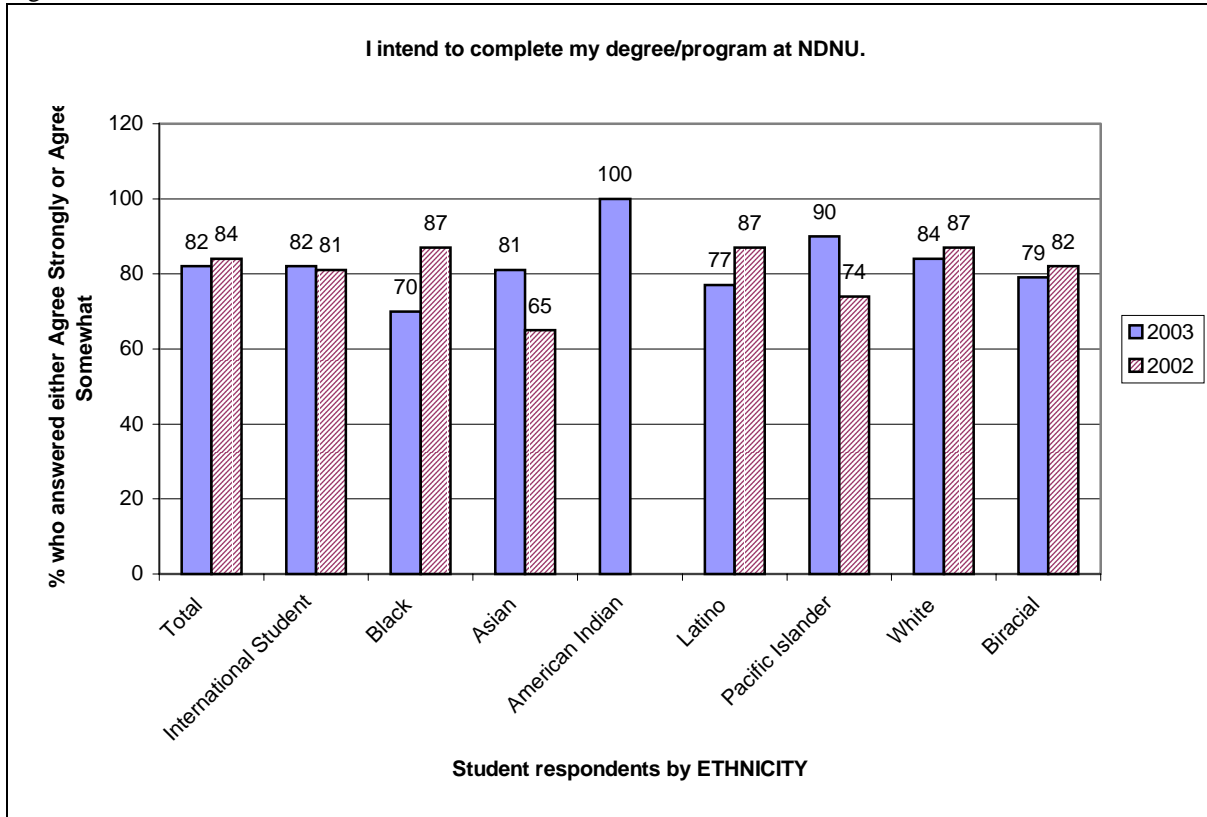
Sophomores have the highest rate at 71% while graduate students have the lowest at 52%.

Among faculty, 80% feel a part of the NDNU community.

Nearly ¾ of the staff feel part of the community.

NOTES:

Figure 11: COMPLETE DEGREE/AWARD AT NDNU

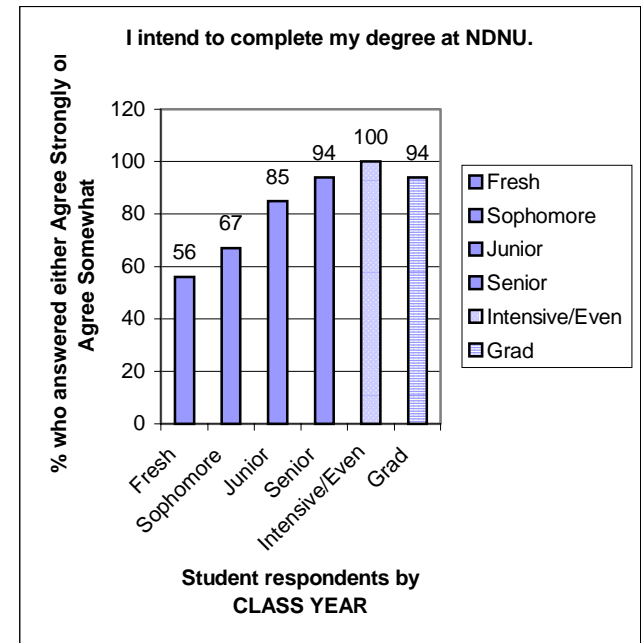


Findings

While a greater percentage of Asians and Pacific Islanders intend to complete their degree/program at NDNU (increase of 16% for both), a fewer percentage of Black students (-17%) and Latinos (-10%) intend to do that.

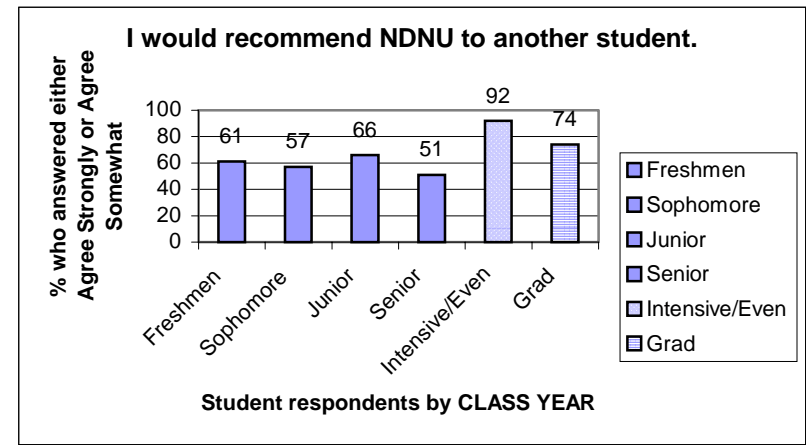
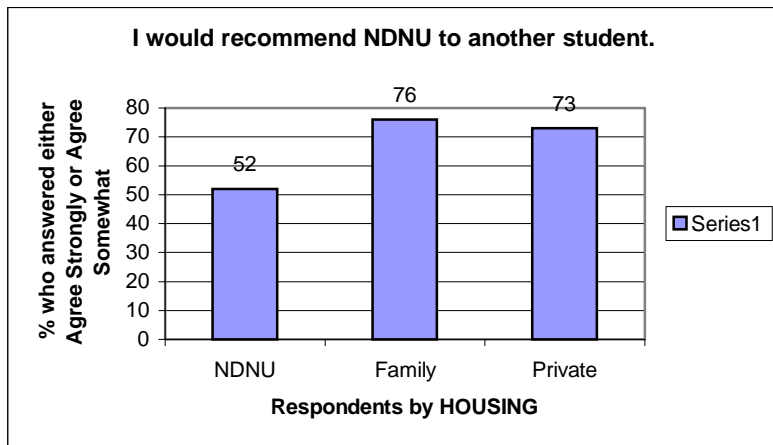
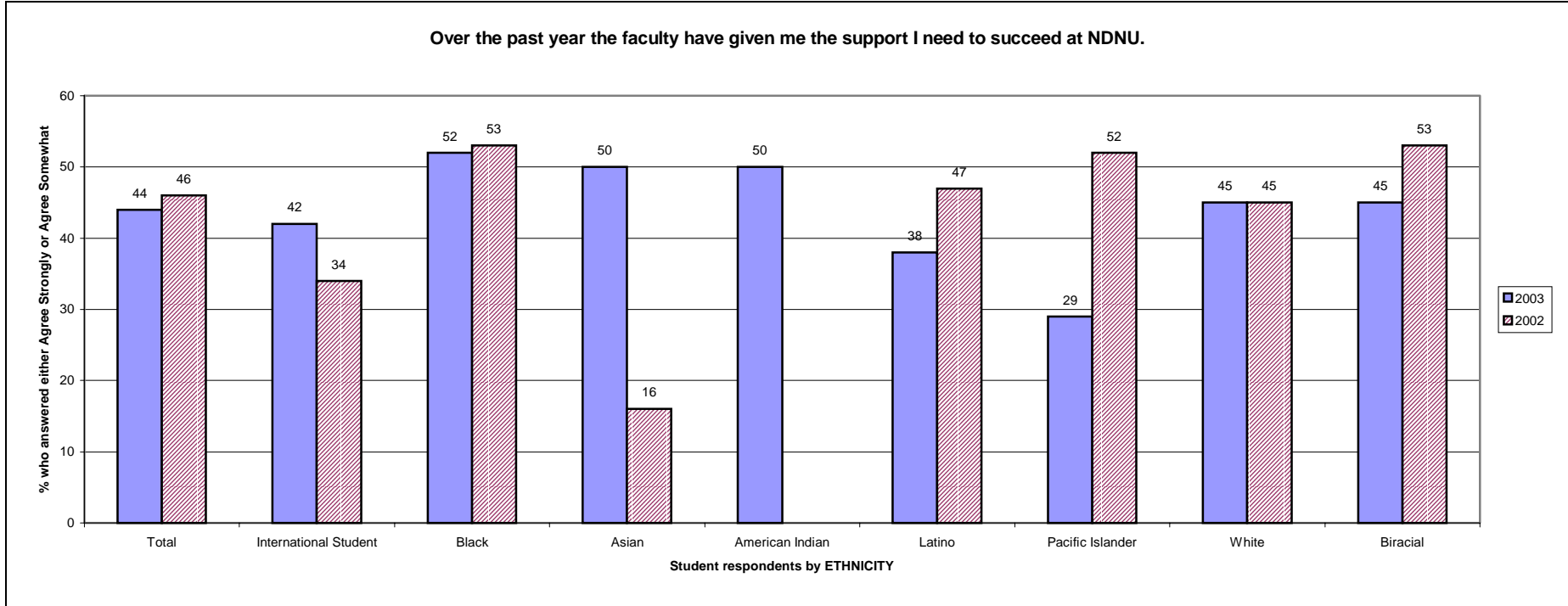
In addition, 7 out of every 10 residents intend to complete their degrees/programs at NDNU while 9 out of every 10 who live with their families or in other private housing intend to graduate from NDNU.

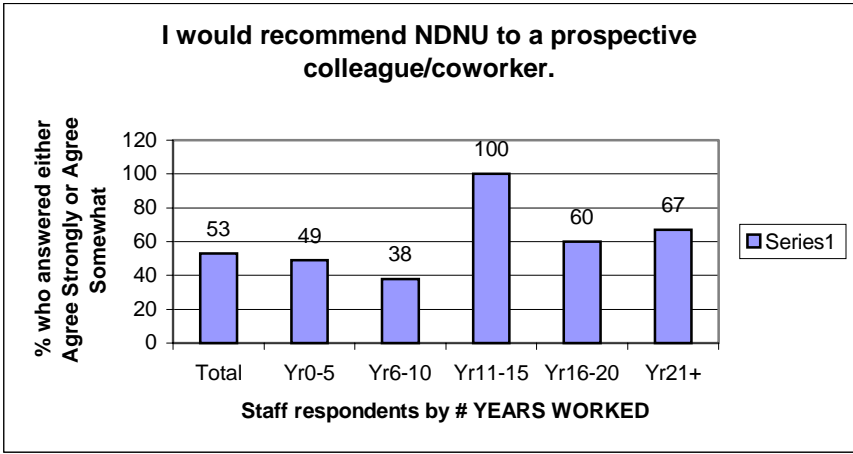
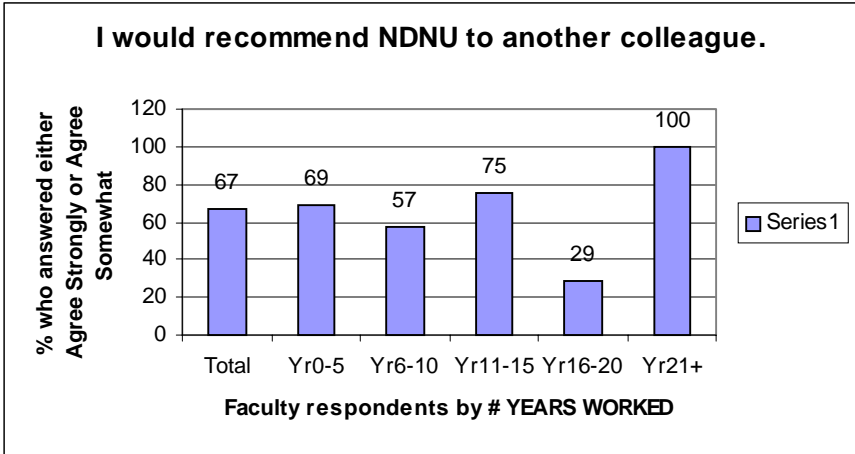
All of intensive students intend to graduate from NDNU while 56% of freshmen intend to graduate from NDNU.



NOTES:

Figure 12: RECOMMEND NDNU





Findings

For all ethnic groups, a fewer percentage of respondents would recommend NDNU to another student. There was a 21% drop among international students, 19% drop among Black students, 10% drop among both Latinos and biracial/multiracial students, and 7% drop among whites.

Among residents, only half would recommend NDNU, as opposed to ¾ of the commuters.

Nearly all of the intensive students would recommend NDNU while only half of the seniors would recommend NDNU.

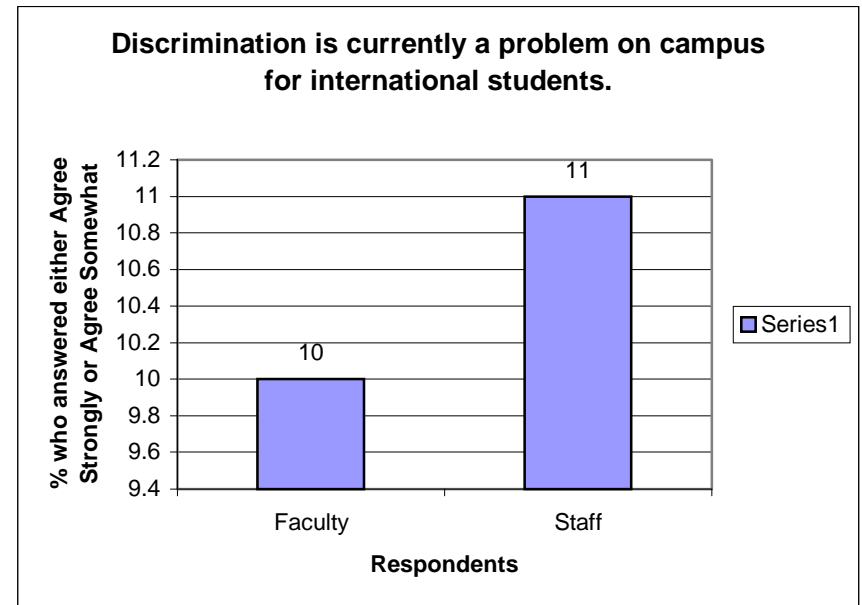
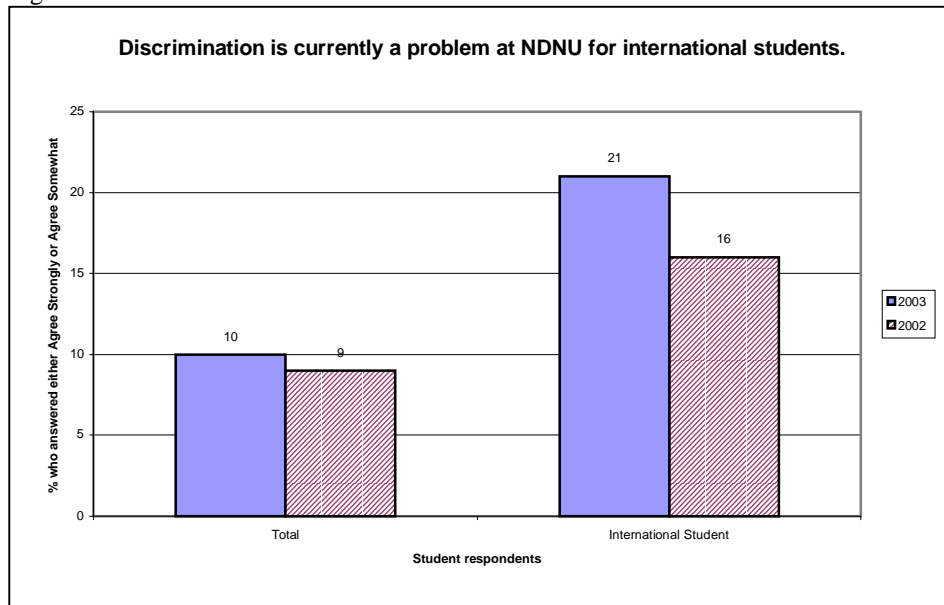
Two thirds of the faculty would recommend NDNU.

Half of the staff would recommend NDNU.

NOTES:

Discrimination

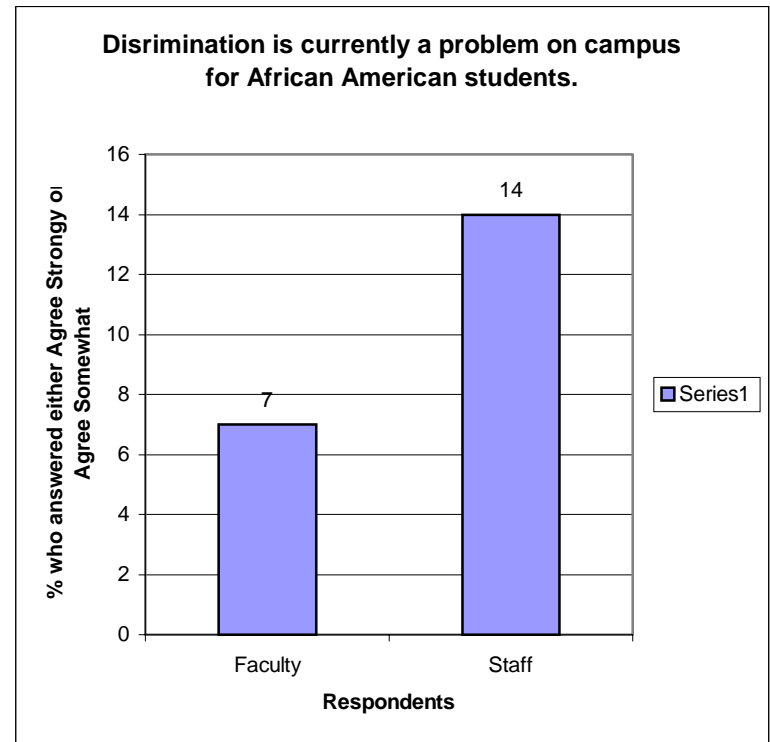
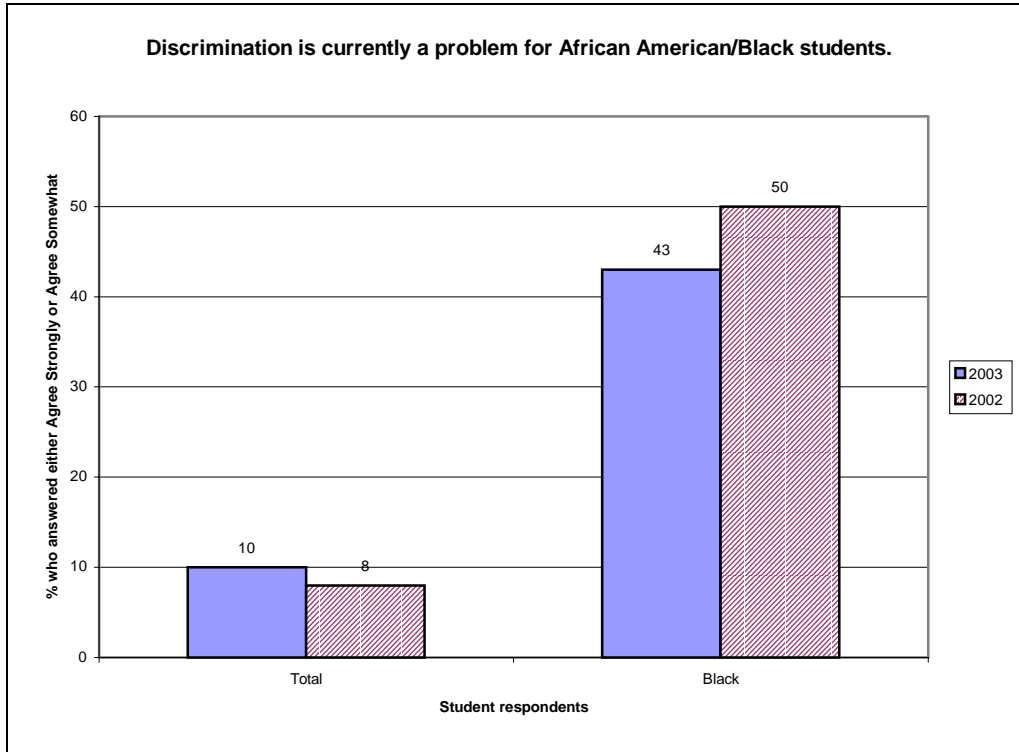
Figure 13: DISCRIMINATION



Findings

While 10% of the total student respondents (2003), 10% of faculty, and 11% of staff answered discrimination was currently a problem for international students, 21% of international students themselves answered it was a problem for them.

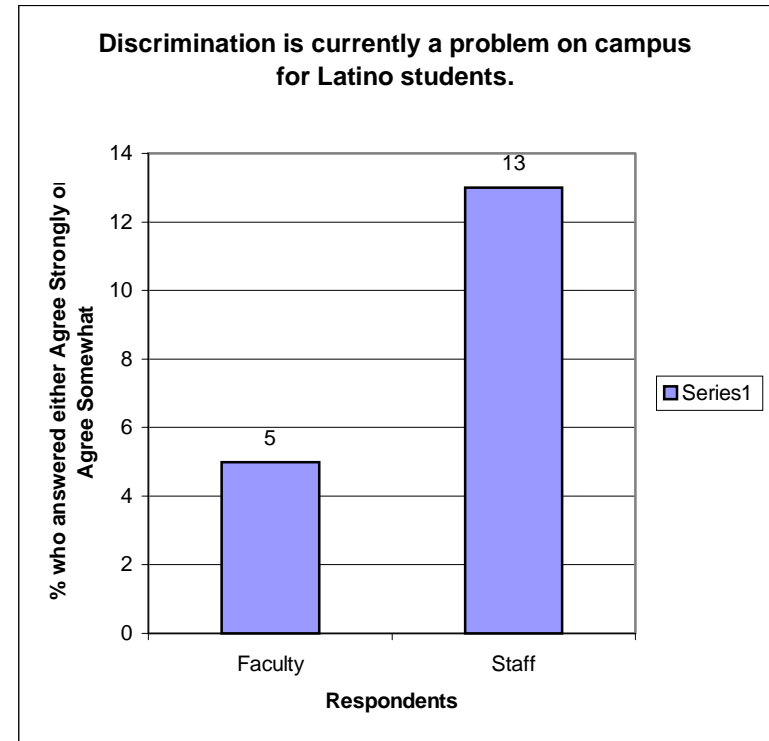
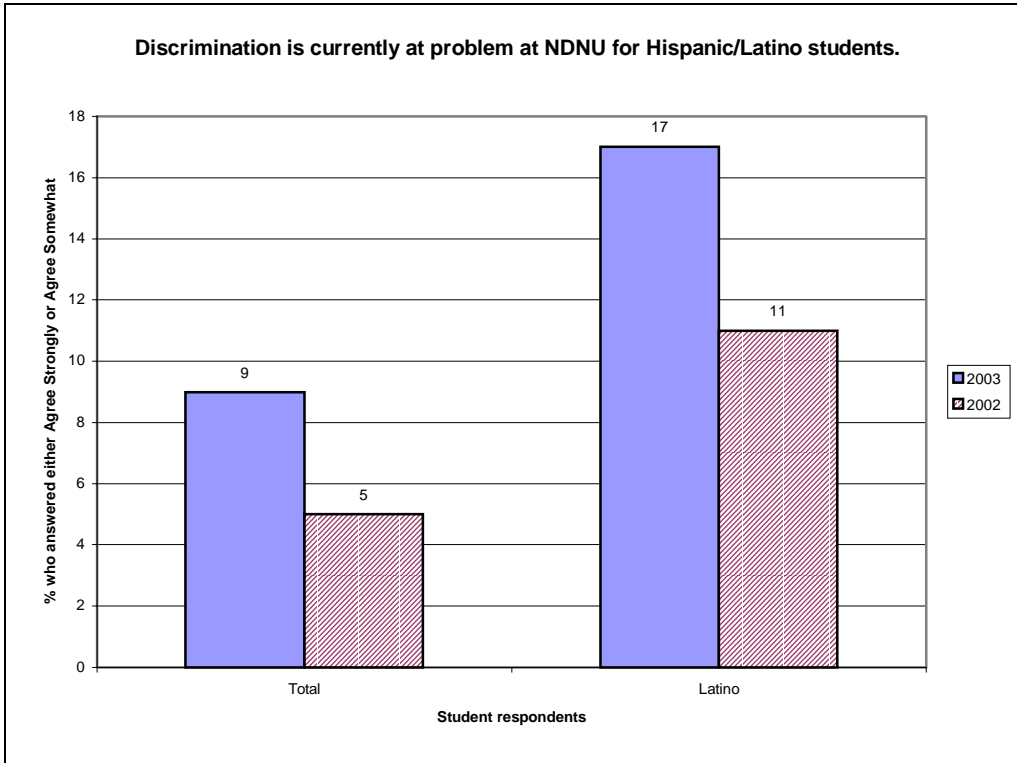
NOTES:



Findings

Forty-three percent of Black students answered discrimination was a problem for them, yet only 10% of the total student respondents, 7% of faculty and 14% of staff believed Black students experienced discrimination.

NOTES:



Findings

17% of Latino students answered discrimination was a problem for them, yet only 9% of the total student respondent, 5% of faculty and 13% of staff believed Latinos experienced discrimination.

NOTES:

Figure 14: MOST UPSETTING INCIDENT

Findings

Similar to last year, the most upsetting incidents included racial jokes, seeing a professor treat a student negatively because of race or national origin and other forms of discrimination. Also similar to last year, these incidents were likely to occur in the classroom or NDNU housing. And yet again, students were likely to talk to friends, family members, or classmates. Only 14% of the residents would discuss the incident with an RD or RA.

NOTES:

Next Steps

The results from the Campus Climate Survey will be reported to the Senior Administration, Faculty Senate, Staff Assembly, President's Cabinet, ASNDNU, RAs, and the Mission Committee of the Board of Trustees. Then, twenty students, ten faculty, and ten staff will be invited to participate in Diversity Dialogue Circles to discuss the data in depth and develop recommendations for the campus community. In April, these recommendations will be forwarded to appropriate departments.

It is clear, once again, that a diverse undergraduate population does not equate intercultural exchange, understanding, or appreciation. Therefore, it is important for the campus community as a whole to address these diversity issues and develop action items that can be assessed and evaluated on a regular basis.